

under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 not accounted for above, such an extension is requested and the fee should also be charged to our Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

**MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP**

Dated: June 18, 2002

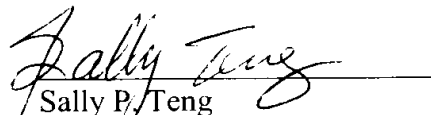
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**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

Claims 17-32 have been renumbered as 16-31

[17] **16.** (Amended) A method of identifying an agent effective in preventing amyloidosis comprising administering a test agent to a young transgenic animal carrying an IL-6 gene under the control of a promoter or enhancer, and detecting development of amyloid deposits by radiographic imaging of the transgenic animal, wherein an absence of amyloid deposits indicates that the test agent is effective in preventing amyloidosis.

[18] **17.** (Amended) A method of identifying an agent effective in preventing amyloidosis comprising administering a test agent and AEF to a young transgenic animal carrying an IL-6 gene under the control of a promoter or enhancer, and detecting development of amyloid deposits by radiographic imaging of the transgenic animal, wherein an absence of amyloid deposits indicates that the test agent is effective in preventing amyloidosis.

[19] **18.** (Amended) The method of claim [17] **16** or [18] **17**, wherein the transgenic animal is a mouse.

[20] **19.** (Amended) The method of claim [17] **16** or [18] **17**, wherein radiographic imaging is performed via MRI, CT, or SPECT scan.

[21] **20.** (Amended) A method of identifying an agent effective in treating amyloidosis comprising administering a test agent to a transgenic animal carrying an IL-6 gene under the control of a promoter or enhancer and having amyloid deposits in its body, detecting amyloid deposits by radiographic imaging of the transgenic animal, wherein a decrease or a constant level of amyloid deposits in the transgenic animal as compared to a control animal indicates that the test agent is effective in treating amyloidosis.

[22] 21. (Amended) A method of identifying an agent effective in treating amyloidosis comprising administering AEF to a young transgenic animal carrying an IL-6 gene under the control of a promoter or enhancer, administering a test agent after development of amyloidosis, and detecting development of amyloid deposits by radiographic imaging of the transgenic animal, wherein a decrease or constant level of amyloid deposits in the transgenic animal as compared to a control animal indicates that the test agent is effective in treating amyloidosis.

[23] 22. (Amended) The method of claim [24] 20 or [22] 21, wherein the transgenic animal is a mouse.

[24] 23. (Amended) The method of claim [24] 20 or [22] 21, wherein radiographic imaging is performed via MRI, CT, or SPECT scan

[25] 24. (Amended) The method of any one of claims [47] 16, [48] 17, [24] 20, or [22] 21, wherein the IL-6 gene is a human IL-6 gene.

[26] 25. (Amended) The method of any one of claims 9, 10, 12, 13, [47] 16, [48] 17, [24] 20, or [22] 21, wherein the promoter is a metallothionein-I promoter.

[27] 26. (Amended) The method of any one of claims 9, 10, 12, 13, [47] 16, [48] 17, [24] 20, or [22] 21, wherein the enhancer is an E $\mu$  enhancer.

[28] 27. (Amended) A method of identifying an agent that inhibits fibrillogenesis of a polypeptide comprising:

- a) incubating a test agent with a polypeptide known to form fibrils and ThT; and
- b) measuring the fluorescence intensity as a function of time to determine whether the agent inhibits fibrillogenesis of the polypeptide.

[29] 28. (Amended) A method of determining whether a compound is fibrillogenic comprising:

- a) incubating the compound with ThT; and
- b) measuring fluorescence intensity as a function of time of to determine whether the compound is fibrillogenic.

[30] 29. (Amended) A method of identifying the chemical nature of proteins in amyloid deposits comprising:

- a) extracting the proteins from ultra-thin sections of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue biopsy specimens;
- b) isolating the proteins; and
- c) determining the amino acid sequence of each of the proteins.

[34] 30. (Amended) The method of any one of claims 9, 10, 13, [47] 16, [48] 17, or [22] 21, wherein the transgenic animal is six week old.

[32] 31. (Amended) The method of any one of claims 9, 10, 12, 13, [47] 16, [48] 17, [24] 20, or [22] 21, wherein the amyloidosis is AA amyloidosis.